

Old Age, Disability, Death

First law: 1956.

Current law: 1993.

Type of program: Social insurance systems.

Exchange rate: U.S.\$1.00 equals 7,350 rubles (R).

Coverage

All employed permanent residents, including priests and employees in religious organizations, members of cooperatives, and farmers. Special systems for aviators, teachers, artists, and specific categories of medical personnel.

Source of Funds

Insured person: 1% of earnings.

Employer: 4.7% to 40.8% of payroll, according to branch of industry and type of enterprise.

Government: Benefit expenditures to war victims and *social pensions*, plus subsidies as needed.

Above contributions also finance cash benefits for sickness and maternity, work injury disability and survivor pensions, and family allowances to qualified employees.

Qualifying Conditions

Old-age pension: Age 60 and 25 years of covered employment (men) or age 55 and 20 years of work (women). Requirements reduced for hazardous or dangerous work, war veterans, parents of disabled children, and for mothers of 5 or more children.

Disability pension: Incapacity for any work (total disability) or usual work (partial disability); a minimum of 1 to 15 years of covered employment, depending on age of onset of disability.

Survivor pension: The deceased was a pensioner or was entitled to a pension, having had up to 15 years of work.

Social pension: Citizens not eligible for old-age, disability, or survivor pension who are not working and:

- 1 aged 60 for men or 55 for women;
- 2 disabled if disability began in childhood;
- 3 disabled children under age 16; or
- 4 orphans under age 18 (or older if disability began before age 18).

Old-Age Benefits

Old-age pension: 55% of wage base, plus 1% of wage base (not less than 1% of the minimum wage) for each year (or every 9 months for women) in excess of required years of coverage (25 years for men or 20 years for women, 10 years for men or 7.5 years for women in hazardous work), up to 20%. Payable monthly.

Maximum: 75% of wage base; minimum: 100% of minimum wage. Constant-attendance supplement: 50% of minimum wage for pensioners aged 80 or older or for single pensioners requiring care; or 100% for pensioners of Group I disability.

Partial pension (if insufficient years of covered employment):

Monthly benefit reduced in proportion to number of years below required years of coverage; minimum, 50% of minimum pension.

Wage base equals percentage of gross average earnings in best 5 consecutive years in last 15 years calculated as follows: 100% of earnings up to 4 times the minimum wage (mw), plus 85% of earnings between 4 and 5 times the mw; 70% between 5 and 6 times the mw; 55% between 6 and 7 times the mw; 40% between 7 and 8 times the mw, 25% between 8 and 9 times the mw; 15% between 9 and 10 times the mw. Maximum average earnings: 10 times the mw. *Social pension:* 50% of minimum pension per month.

Adjustment: Quarterly benefit adjustments according to average wage.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability pension: Group I disability (total disability requiring constant-attendance): 75% of wage base. Group II disability (total disability): 65%. Group III disability (partial disability): 40%.

Minimum: Group I and II, 100% of minimum wage; Group III, 50% of minimum wage.

Social pension for disabled under age 16, belong to Group I or II disability, and disability began in childhood, no requirement of covered employment: 100% of minimum pension per month; 50% if Group II disability and disability began after age 16; 30% if Group III disability.

Adjustment: Quarterly benefit adjustments according to average wage.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: Payable monthly at 30% of wage base for each eligible survivor. Eligible survivors: Surviving dependent spouse, parents of insured, if they have reached pensionable age or are disabled or have care of a child under age 8 and do not work; grandparents if there is no one legally responsible for their livelihood; children, siblings, and grandchildren who are under age 18 (23, if student), or older if disabled before age 18.

Minimum pension: 100% of minimum wage (200% if loss of both parents, or death of single mother).

Social pension: for each orphan under age 18 (older if disabled since childhood), 50% of minimum pension.

Funeral grant: 5 times the minimum wage.

Adjustment: Quarterly benefit adjustments according to average wage.

Administrative Organization

State Committee on Labor and Social Protection and its local offices, administration of program.

Sickness and Maternity

First law: 1955.

Current law: 1970, 1992.

Type of program: Dual social insurance (sickness and maternity benefits) and universal (medical care) systems.

Coverage

Cash benefits for sickness and maternity: Persons in covered employment; on leave from employment while pursuing secondary, technical or advanced education; registered unemployed;

or in military service (including wives of military personnel).

Medical benefits: All residents.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See pension contributions above.

Employer: Same.

Government: Cost of medical care. 13.5% of total social insurance contributions (pension contributions above are allocated for sickness and maternity benefits).

Qualifying Conditions

Cash and medical benefits: Sickness benefits according to length of service. No minimum qualifying period for medical care and maternity benefits.

Sickness and Maternity Benefits

Sickness benefit: 60% of wages, if less than 5 years' uninterrupted work; 80% if 5-8 years; 100%, if over 8 years. 100% of average wage while caring for sick child under age 14 up to 14 days, may be extended on recommendation of physician (not applicable to parent on unpaid leave to care for child under age 3).

Maternity benefit: Employed women (including wives of military personnel): 100% of average monthly earnings; students on leave from employment: 100% of stipend; registered unemployed currently receiving unemployment benefit: 100% of unemployment benefit; registered unemployed who has exhausted the 26 weeks of unemployment benefits: 200% of minimum wage. Minimum: 200% of minimum wage.

Benefits payable monthly for 70 days before and 56 calendar days after confinement (latter may be extended to 70 calendar days in case of difficult birth or multiple births). In case of adoption of child under 3-months old, benefits payable for a total of 70 days, starting from the day of adoption.

Prenatal care grant: One-time grant for medical consultation during first 12 weeks of pregnancy: 50% of delivery grant (see Family Allowances below).

Workers' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits: Medical services provided directly by government health providers, including general and specialist care, hospitalization, prostheses, medication, and other medical care services.

Dependents' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits for dependents: Same as for head of household.

Administrative Organization

State Committee on Labor and Social Protection, general supervision.

Cash benefits for sickness and maternity: Provided directly by the enterprises, as well as by local committees on labor and social protection, as specified by law.

Medical care: Ministry of Public Health and health departments of local governments, general supervision and coordination; provision of medical services through government clinics, hospitals, maternity

homes, and other facilities administered by the Health Ministry and local health departments.

Work Injury

First law: 1955.

Current laws: 1970, 1992 (short-term benefits) and 1993 (pensions).

Type of program: Dual social insurance (short-term cash benefits and pension payments) and universal (medical care) system.

Coverage

Employed persons. Medical care available to all residents under general medical care program (see Sickness and Maternity, above).

Source of Funds

Insured person: None.

Employer: Medical care, none; short-term benefits and pensions, see pension contributions above.

Government: Cost of medical care.

Qualifying Conditions

Work-injury benefits: No minimum qualifying period.

Temporary Disability Benefits

Temporary disability benefit: 100% of earnings.

Payable from first day of incapacity, until recovery or award of disability pension.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Permanent disability pension: Percentage of average monthly earning during 12 calendar months preceding work injury, depending on degree of disability (same as general disability pensions above).

Workers' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits: Same as under general medical care, plus supplementary compensation for added nutrition, transportation and other special services (see Sickness and Maternity, above).

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: Same as general survivor pensions above (except that the average monthly earning is based on 12 calendar months preceding work injury).

Administrative Organization

Temporary disability benefits: Same as under cash benefits for sickness above. Permanent disability and survivor pensions: same as under old-age, disability, and survivor pensions above.

Medical care: Same as under general medical care above.

Unemployment

First law: 1921.

Current law: 1993.

Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage

Citizens aged 16-59 (men) or 16-54 (women), residing permanently in the Republic.

Source of Funds

Employee: None.

Employer: 1% of payroll.

Government: Subsidies as needed from republic and local budgets.

Qualifying Conditions

Unemployment benefit: Unemployed working-age residents, registered at the state employment office as unemployed (not studying at an educational day institute or enlisted in military service); ability and willingness to work.

Unemployment Benefits

Unemployment benefit: Payable at 70% of average earnings for 13 calendar weeks, and at 50% of earnings for following 13 calendar weeks for those who were in full-time employment (or employed for at least 12 weeks in last 12-month period. Minimum benefit: minimum wage; maximum benefit: 2 times the minimum wage. For unemployed persons who were not in full-time employment, but had more than 12 months covered employment overall, or re-entrants (with a skill) after a long interruption: 100% of minimum wage for first 13 calendar weeks, and 75% for following 13 calendar weeks. For the unemployed (without a skill) who have worked for less than a year overall: 85% of minimum wage for 13 calendar weeks and 70% for the following 13 weeks. Periodic adjustment of benefits according to cost of living changes.

Administrative Organization

State Employment Service and its local offices, administration of program.

Family Allowance Benefits

Family allowances: Monthly benefits for each child under age 3: 120% of minimum wage (if parent on leave for education or training, 50% of stipend). Child aged 3-16 (18 if student not receiving stipend): aged 3-5, benefits equal to 50% of minimum wage; aged 6-12, 60% of minimum wage; aged 13-16 (18, if student), 70% of minimum wage.

Additional monthly allowances to single mothers (or single parent who is not receiving alimony for child care): 25% of minimum wage for each child, until child reaches age 16 (18 if student); to non-working single mothers for each child under age 8, to single mothers who were orphans (former wards of children's homes), and to wives of military servicemen on regular duty: 50% of minimum wage; to each child under age 16 who is infected with HIV or AIDS, 150% of minimum wage, and to carer of disabled child under age 16: 100% of minimum wage per month.

Delivery grant (not means-tested): Lump sum equal to 3 times the minimum wage.

Administrative Organization

Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, general oversight of the program. Enterprises and employers, payment of benefits to employees; local government labor and social protection committees, administration of program to non-working mothers.

Contact—Lillian Liu—202-282-7292

Family Allowances

First law: 1944.

Current law: 1974, as amended in 1990 and 1992.

Type of program: Dual universal and social assistance system.

Coverage

Families (including those headed by unemployed, disabled, or single parents, unmarried mothers) with one or more children.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See pension contributions, above.

Employer: Same.

Government: Same. Central and local budget allocations to allowances for unemployed persons, and to means-tested allowances.

Qualifying Conditions

Family allowances: All children under age 3, and children aged 3-16 (or 18 if student not receiving education stipends) in families whose monthly per capita income does not exceed 2 times the minimum wage during the first quarter of each year.